

IRISH REPUBLIC'S HEAD HERE TO-DAY

De Valera Will Show Himself
in Waldorf-Astoria Later
This Afternoon.

TO APPEAL TO AMERICANS

Secretary Says Executive Will
Float Bond Issue—No In-
terference Expected.

Promptly at 3.30 this afternoon Eamon De Valera, president of the Irish Republic, as he is known in Ireland, will walk into the Waldorf-Astoria, where the "president's suite" has been reserved for him. Harry J. Boland says so, and Mr. Boland is secretary of the Sinn Féin organization and member of the national assembly of Ireland. Mr. Boland, according to his story, came to this country about four weeks ago as a stoker to prepare the way for his chief.

Mr. Boland, although firm in his assertion that the Irish leader would be at the hotel in person within twenty-four hours, declined yesterday to reveal on what vessel and by what strategy he reached this country.

"I will not even say he came by sea," Mr. Boland replied smilingly when pressed for light on the subject. He added that Mr. De Valera feared no difficulty with the authorities in this country, but had been compelled to keep his presence secret so far because of the great pressure of business he had to transact in a hurry. Publicity would have interfered with this work, Mr. Boland said.

"How will he come to the Waldorf?" Mr. Boland was asked.

"By road," the secretary replied. "He will relate to the Waldorf to say that the Irish leader would arrive in an automobile, but whether taxicab or private car could not be learned. He admitted, however, that his chief has visited this city since his arrival 'a few days ago'."

Silent on Name of Ship.

The British authorities are eager to learn by what vessel De Valera arrived so that they may punish the owners and officers, and for this reason not even the Irish leader himself will tell the story of his escape from Ireland.

"I came under my own name," the Sinn Féin secretary said. "I have faced things so that the only thing I can be charged with in England when I go back to the other side is a deserting soldier. I have been in English jails before this and don't much mind it."

"What did De Valera come to this country for?" he was asked.

"He came to see if the American people want what they entered the war for to apply to Ireland as well as to central Africa, the Jugo-Slavs and other nations."

After his reception here Mr. De Valera will go to Washington to talk with Senators and Representatives who are in favor of the Irish republican idea, and will endeavor to get in touch with Government officials.

In a statement issued yesterday Mr. Boland explained his chief's presence as follows:

"President De Valera has undertaken this journey at the request of his Government. His presence is intended to mark in a conspicuous manner the esteem in which the Irish people hold America as well as to establish a personal connection with the country, coupled with his well known affection for it, in addition to his qualifications as a statesman, make him a suitable ambassador."

Will Float Bond Issue.

"The visit of the President of the Irish Republic to America at this time is fraught with grave importance. He is a leader of the Irish people, a public that will start that new republic on a financial plane equalled by few and excelled by none. He will appeal to official America to stand by the Irish Republic and recognize it before the world."

Although De Valera is wanted in England as a political prisoner, Mr. Boland said he was confident that the British authorities would not interfere with him. "He was born in New York city in 1882, although he was educated in Ireland. His father was a farmer. He has never sworn allegiance to Great Britain and never will, so if the American Government does not recognize him as a citizen of the Irish Republic it simply means that in their eyes he is an American. He is charged with no crime in England, although he is a political offender. If it is a crime to work and fight for one's country, he and all of us are criminals of the deepest dye."

In his statement Boland described at length the career of President De Valera, who is a professor of mathematics, the sufferings of Irish prisoners in England, and the growth and recent victory at the polls of the Sinn Féin party. He denies absolutely the published story that two Irish girls were used to decoy the guards from a gate at the Lincoln prison in England on the occasion of De Valera's escape on the night of February 3.

"Two men went to aid him in the escape and the world knows how well it succeeded. As one of the men who aided the escape from outside the prison was charged with the same crime, the same fate has befallen him."

The recent vote of the Senate that Ireland be permitted to have a voice at the Peace Conference was not known by President De Valera until his arrival in this country.

"The President of the Irish Republic was on the high seas when the Senate of the United States voted by 60 to 1 that he be heard at Paris," Mr. Boland said. "When I informed him of this vote he answered: 'America is the hope of the world. I never for a moment doubted the sincerity of the American people. The vote of the American Federation of Labor and of the New York Board of Aldermen has been welcome news to him, and on behalf of Ireland he bids me to offer the gratitude of his people.'"

SUMMER COMES IN COOLLY.

Brisk Northwesterly Breeze Attends Her Entrance.

Summer arrived yesterday on a brisk northwesterly breeze that blew so freshly on the official thermometer bulb that the mercury dropped a minimum of 1.9 in 6.54 in the morning. The summer breeze was all day brisk from the northwest. To-day probably will be a bit warmer.

FLATIRON BUILDING HAS FOUR HOUR FIRE

Blaze Starts on 21st Floor—
Spontaneous Combustion.

A fire in the storage rooms of the George A. Fuller Company, on the twenty-first floor of the Flatiron Building, early yesterday morning gave firemen under Battalion Chief Martin a busy four hours. Several high pressure lines were operated from the twentieth floor until an entrance could be gained to the burning office above. The heat generated by the combustion loosed a block of ornamental stonework from the window setting on the twenty-first floor, and in crashing to the street it broke a plate glass window on the Twenty-second street side by concussion.

The fire was not discovered until it had got vigorously under way and burst through a window, producing a sound like an explosion. Patrolman Chaffers and Corporal Rumpke heard the noise and started to investigate. Just as they reached a point directly below the burning office the stone block dropped to the pavement, missing them by a few feet only, and half burying itself in the cement.

No estimate was put on the goods lost owing to the varying quantity of furniture in storage there. Spontaneous combustion was given as the cause of the fire.

The record room of the West Side Court House was damaged by fire, believed to have started from defective insulation. Frank Conlon, the janitor, who discovered the blaze, awakened his wife and helped her to safety. Employees of the Department of Street Cleaning, who were on duty at the time, discovered the blaze, and before the firemen arrived. Several cases of court records were destroyed. In the basement of the Glenhill Wall Paper Company, 341 West Thirty-fourth street, gave Battalion Chief Martin his second run of the day. It was thought at one time that the six story building would be destroyed, but the removal of carboys of acid the fire was quickly put under control. The damage was estimated at \$10,000.

WOULD STOP CARS ON WILLIAMSBURG SPAN

Receiver Hedges Says Trolley
Lines Do Not Pay.

Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, has applied to the United States District Court for instructions as to the proper and legal action to take as to running cars over the Williamsburg Bridge. By an arrangement made in 1904 the company operates the cars of the Fourth avenue line, the Fourth street line and the Seventh avenue line over the bridge to the plaza at the Brooklyn side. It is also half owner of the stock of the Bridge Operating Company, which runs a line of local buses.

The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company and the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company operate their cars over the bridge to the Manhattan side. The agreement was terminated by the city on September 1, 1914, since when operation has continued under temporary permits. The last which expired June 1, 1918. The arrangement has been growing more and more unprofitable for the railroad companies, which refused on June 1 to accept a new six months permit and have continued to run cars under an arrangement subject to notice by either party.

The net loss of the New York Railways Company has been \$289,000 a year. Mr. Hedges informs the court that the arrangement has failed to earn even the interest on its first mortgage bonds for the six months ending March 31, 1918, and that the New York City and County is losing money at the rate of \$5,000 a day. The application will be heard by Judge Mayer at 2.30 P. M. on June 25.

BAIRD LEFT ESTATE TO "PERFECT WOMAN"

Major So Describes Wife in
Will.

Major Charles Gamble Baird, killed in France in April, 1918, while in command of a battalion of engineers, in his will, which was filed at Jamaica, leaves an estate of \$20,000 to his widow, Gertrude Baird, whom he describes as "the most perfect woman I ever saw." The document is largely taken up with praise of his wife, judged in with statements that he had never broken a pledge or promise to her and that he had never told her a falsehood. The will was drawn in December, 1917, just before he sailed for France. Of Mrs. Baird he said:

"At this time I want to say to the world that my wife in my estimation is the most perfect woman I ever saw, heard or knew of. She is endowed with marvelous courage, a very strong will and an intensely high ideal of honor. Her love has never at any time diminished, but has grown always, until I feel it has reached a point that can reasonably be considered the acme of perfect love. I am the richest of men in that I am blessed with the truest, most honorable and loving wife in the world."

The Bairds lived at 2464 Jamaica avenue, Richmond Hill. Major Baird was employed before enlistment by the Pennsylvania Railroad, from which the engineer-battalion was recently discharged from the service.

COUNTRY CLUB TO BE HOTEL.

The Baltimore Will Combine City
Comforts With Rural Quiet.

Details of the Baltimore Country Club, Inc., of which John McEl, Bowman is the president, and John E. Farber, first vice-president, Charles R. MacDonald, second vice-president, and Eugene D. Miller, secretary and treasurer, were announced last night.

The country club adjacent to Mr. Bowman's imposing string of New York hotels will be situated on an estate of 600 acres near River View, the site having cost about \$1,000,000 with another \$1,000,000 required for improvement and development. The clubhouse will have 400 rooms and 400 baths and will combine the best features of a country club with the agreeable features of a country club. There will be two eighteen hole golf courses, a polo ground, a tennis, swimming, trap shooting and winter sports in season.

Police Investigating Fire.

An investigation is being made by the New York police into a fire which burned one of the beachhouses at the southern end of the lake in Branch Brook Park and destroyed forty-two canoes. It is believed that one of the late arrivals from the lake dropped a lighted cigar or cigarette on the floor. The loss was estimated at \$7,000. Firemen kept the blaze from spreading to the main boat-house and other buildings used for storing canoes and rowboats.

YATES NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL, CAUGHT

Bandit Who Escaped From
Sing Sing Captured
in West.

HE STOLE \$87,000 HERE

Broke Out of Prison During
Heavy Fog in Decem-
ber, 1912.

Chester Yates, daring bank robber, bandit and chronic jail breaker, who vanished from Sing Sing Prison six years ago, owing the State more than twenty years on his twenty-one year sentence, is once more in custody. Yates is best remembered in police and financial circles as the desperado who bowled over aged Aaron Bancroft, a broker, and walked off with \$87,000 of his money and securities at the entrance to the Produce Exchange vaults in Manhattan seven years ago. Of all the getaways in Sing Sing's history none was so mysterious or quickly done as Yates's.

Warden Edward V. Brophy received a telegram yesterday at Sing Sing from R. E. Phelan, chief of detectives at Kansas City, Mo., informing him that Yates is under arrest there. Phelan asked that a prison officer be sent for the fugitive at once. Warden Brophy accordingly arranged to despatch the most careful guard in the prison service.

Yates was arrested in Kansas City for another crime under the name of Charles Shaw. From a Sing Sing photo and Bertillon card sent out by former Warden John S. Kennedy the police recognized the prisoner as Yates, for whom Sing Sing authorities and police have been scouring the country since he broke out December 18, 1912.

Yates is a past master in the art of getting out of handcuffs, cells and prisons. He trained with Reynolds Forsberg, the desperado who escaped from the Tombs, Sing Sing, Clinton and lastly from Auburn Prison. In the Tombs Yates and Forsberg had adjoining cells. The day Forsberg saved the bars there and made a sensational jump to freedom, he also had saved the bars to liberate Yates. The guards, however, discovered the plot before Yates could follow his accomplice.

Fog Aided Escape.

A heavy fog enveloped the prison the morning Yates fled Sing Sing. It was an ideal opportunity for an escape, and the first of the prisoners who escaped had posted extra guards outside the river front fence for just such an emergency. While Keeper Barnes was taking Yates to the mess hall, a man hailed for breakfast Yates just disappeared. Nobody saw him go. It was as though he had evaporated. He did not scow the fence, the guards outside were positive.

"Big Ben," the prison siren, roared out to the countryside the news that a convict had broken away. Yates was missed but three minutes when armed guards and possees of citizens, warned by the blast of the big whistle, were searching everywhere for him. But no clue did they pick up. Warden Kennedy's theory was that Yates had managed to get outside by shining over the walls.

He had been in prison only four months for the Bancroft robbery. His escape recalled what Yates said when a deputy sheriff was taking him to the prison to start his long sentence. "Believe me," said Yates, "Sing Sing would hold me for long. I'll be out before Christmas." So he was.

The next heard from the escaped convict was on October 31, 1915. Warden Thomas Mott Osborne received a telegram from Superintendent of Police Joseph P. McKelvey stating that Yates had been captured there. He was arrested for plotting a bank robbery and identified as the escaped convict. He owned to escaping two Louisiana lookups. However, he denied ever having seen Sing Sing until shown his prison photo and number, B 62612.

Yates wept copiously, confessed his identity and pretended he was regretted to go back to Sing Sing. But he didn't go. Twelve days later he made a most daring escape from the parish jail. Feigning illness, he got transferred from a cell to the prison hospital. He had a visit from Dorothy Gray, who had been arrested, but was out on bail. She is believed to have smuggled a saw to him. Anyway, he sawed a window in the wall and squeezed through an opening only six by thirteen inches. He dropped to the coping of the prison wall two stories below, ran along the top, leaped to the sidewalk and bounded into a waiting taxicab. It sped off and nothing more was seen of Yates by the authorities until the police in Kansas City got him.

THE BANCROFT ROBBERY.

The Bancroft robbery on March 2, 1912 created a big sensation. The old man was walking through the dimly lighted passages of the Produce Exchange vault to deposit his large envelope with the money and securities contained therein late that afternoon. Yates and a companion, Charles Rose, bumped into the old man and his large envelope with the money and securities contained therein late that afternoon. Yates and a companion, Charles Rose, bumped into the old man and his large envelope with the money and securities contained therein late that afternoon.

With profuse apologies Yates bent over and helped Hancock to his feet. Then the slippery criminal handed the old man his cane and the envelope. Still apologizing, Yates and his companion followed him away.

By a quick move Yates had tossed the broker's envelope under his own overcoat and given him another, which resembled it. But was stuffed with newspaper clippings. The old man never noticed the substitution.

Two days later he went to the vault and was astounded to discover the apologetic strangers had been in collusion with him and robbed him.

The robbery puzzled the entire New York police force. What galled the cops was that it had been turned off below the so-called "dead line" below which no crook is allowed to go. But police lines made no difference to "Cy" Yates, as he is best known.

Not until Dan Tully, a well known criminal lawyer, offered a reward to get the stolen property back did the police get a clue. Then they arrested O'Reilly, charged with receiving stolen goods. Yates's arrest followed quickly. Judge Mulqueen gave him twenty-one years in Sing Sing. O'Reilly was sentenced to three months in the same prison. Yates's arrest followed quickly. Judge Mulqueen gave him twenty-one years in Sing Sing. O'Reilly was sentenced to three months in the same prison. Yates's arrest followed quickly.

TWO DIE AS MOTOR RUNS ON SIDEWALK

Unidentified Woman One of
the Victims.

A big touring car ran up on the sidewalk in the west side of Seventh avenue between 120th and 121st streets at 2 o'clock this morning, killing Morris Spiegelglas, 39, of 430 Manhattan avenue, and an unidentified woman who was said by the police to have been walking with Spiegelglas. Spiegelglas died in an ambulance on the way to Flushing Hospital. The woman died in Mount Sinai Hospital.

The automobile is owned jointly by Louis Rose, 27, of 10 East 108th street, and Isidore Mekrits, 26, chauffeur, of 48 West 114th street. The car was returning from Rockaway and the police said, Rose was driving. Another automobile turned into the avenue from 120th street. To avoid striking that car Rose, according to the police, reversed his machine. It mounted the curb and struck Spiegelglas and his companion. The woman was pinned beneath the car. Spiegelglas was hurled into an array of an apartment house and pulled out of there unconscious.

Rose and Mekrits were arrested and held by the police on a technical charge of homicide.

HOOVER OF CHICAGO FOOLS CAMERA MEN

Arrives on Aquitania—Re-
grets He's Not Food Man.

Herbert Hoover arrived yesterday from Southampton on the Cunarder Aquitania. Believing that he was the Food Administrator, a staff of camera men went down the bay and boarded at Quarantine to snapshot and otherwise portray him. Mr. Hoover expressed regret at not being the Hoover the snapshotter wanted. He is the representative of a Chicago vacuum cleaning company and has nothing to do with filling vacuums. He has been in Europe telling the folk how to clean the place up in Yankee fashion.

Other passengers were Stella Chatelaine, wife of Leon Errol, formerly of the "Hitchy-Ko" company; Major L. H. Armour, Count Marquis de Zepollas of the Italian Air Force, who will marry on Saturday, Miss Edith Mortimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, of 22nd Street, and granddaughter of the late Marshall Field; J. W. Clark and Herbert J. Winn.

Miss Chatelaine said that she was enabled to catch the Aquitania, after having missed a train, by a wonderful flight of eighty miles in seventy-five minutes from Hounslow to Southampton through the courtesy of Col. Henderson, commanding the aviation field near Hounslow. Major Armour, who has been ten months in France superintending the construction of a new air base, said there was a shortage of beef there that would last some time, as the French had little or no beef on the hoof.

'MAT' ALLEN'S WIDOW ENDS LIFE WITH GAS

Broken by Grief Over Death
of Loved Ones, Kin Explain.

Mrs. Georgia Allen, widow of the late Matthew Allen, the famous racehorse trainer, was found dead from asphyxiation at the home of her niece, Mrs. William W. Allen, 123 Avenue C, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. She left two notes in explanation of her act, one of which was addressed to the family physician. The other was said by Mrs. W. Allen to contain a message stating that grief over the death of her husband, her son and a twin sister was the cause of the suicide.

Matthew Allen died June 26, 1913, and his wife died last fall. Mrs. Allen was 70 years old and had lived with the W. Allen since the death of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen were returning from a church found her body fully dressed in a bedroom with four gas cocks open. The door and windows had been locked.

"Mat" Allen was one of the most successful trainers on the American turf and was employed by various owners. "Diamond Jim" Brady, James R. Keene, Senator George Hearst and others.

NEWARK ICE DEALERS VOTE TO BOOST PRICE

Met to Urge Strike, but
Quickly Cool Off.

Instead of protesting against the wholesalers increasing the price of ice from \$6 to \$8 a ton, about 250 members of the Newark Retail Ice Dealers Association, meeting yesterday in a rooming house in Newark, decided to increase their sales prices.

Anyhow, he sawed a window in the wall and squeezed through an opening only six by thirteen inches. He dropped to the coping of the prison wall two stories below, ran along the top, leaped to the sidewalk and bounded into a waiting taxicab. It sped off and nothing more was seen of Yates by the authorities until the police in Kansas City got him.

What is worrying Sing Sing attendants?

Now is that he may escape the Kansas City lockup or while he is in transit East en route to his old quarters.

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JOHN WANAMAKER

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway at Ninth, New York.
Store Hours, 9 to 5:30.

This is June 23!
Good morning!
The weather today will
probably be fair.

Appreciative Visitors to Westminster Abbey

will remember their interest in the sculpture and marble tablets that crowd the walls and floors of Great Britain's lofty Temple of Remembrance of their overlords of war, statesmanship and literature.

Who has not noticed and wondered at the many colored lights that illuminated parts of the floors and walls at certain hours of the day, when the sun struck through the marvelously costly and artistically beautiful stained glass windows?

The day will come, many of us hope, when at the nation's capital at Washington a temple as stately as Westminster will be erected for the remembrance of the heroes of America, to which shall be carried our Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Grant, Franklin, Choate and other eminent Americans who have served their nation well.

[Signed]

John Wanamaker
June 23, 1919.

Auditorium daily at 2.30
Second week of
The Creation of
the Aeroplane

showing the construction of
an aeroplane—the test
flights—the final evolutions
at the battle front.

First public showing
in New York City

Incidental music by the
great organ, the Ampico Re-
producing piano and trumpet.

First Gallery, New Building.

Quaint Skirts of English print

Nowadays it's smart to
don a large sun hat and an
ever-so-quaint skirt all figured
in a design taken
from an old English print
and go about looking as
much like a dainty poster
as possible.

These skirts of print are made
rather full with a little crushed
girdle and large pockets on
either side. Some fasten up the
back with large pearl buttons.

In blue and white, rose and
white and black and white.
Just \$11.50.

Second floor, Old Building.

A new book by Blasco Ibanez

LA BODEGA.

Recently translated from the
Spanish and presented to the
public for the first time.

A story of Spanish country
life written in the vigorous
style of the author of The Four
Horsemen of the Apocalypse.
The first printing is limited.
\$1.90.

Eighth Gallery, New Building.

Silk duvety handbags

They look as if they
were made of the softest
suede in the world. In ex-
quisite colors—gray blue,
navy blue, beige, tete de
negre, copper; with com-
position and imitation shell
tops.

\$12; with tax \$12.45.

Main floor, Old Building.

Graduation gifts FOR BOYS

10-karat gold jewelry
Cuff links.....\$2 to \$28
Tie clasps.....\$2 to \$9.50
Scarf pins.....\$1.75 to \$12.25
Gold pencils.....\$.38
Gold knives.....\$12 to \$18
Gold belt buckles.....\$17 to \$28
Sterling silver belt buckles,
\$2.50 up.

FOR GIRLS

10-karat gold jewelry
Lavallieres.....\$5.50 to \$46
Barnpins.....\$3 to \$25
Brooches, plain and with
stones.....\$1 to \$25
Bracelets.....\$5.25 to \$15.50
Harpins.....\$1.25 and \$1.50
Rings, signet and with
stones.....\$5.25 up
Silver lockets for two or
more pictures.....\$.84 to \$10
Main floor, Old Building.

The August Sale of Furniture

The sale is now going on. It begins this year in June because the sale can now be of utmost service to the public—

—high rents;
—high food prices;
—new soldier homes;
—run-down war-homes;

call for low prices
on furniture

Suppose, overnight, rents and food would drop in cost an average of 25 per cent.—wouldn't there be, as Briggs says:

"A grand and glorious feeling!"

Well, in this sale, furniture drops an average of 25 per cent.—Wanamaker furniture—the entire collection of Wanamaker home furniture covering more than two Galleries of the New Building and filling the Wanamaker warehouses in addition—almost a million dollars' worth.

Yours to choose from at 10 to 40 per cent. less.

Don't wait for us to publish details—a whole newspaper could scarcely catalogue everything in the sale. And while you are waiting the very set or piece you most want may be sold.

Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building.

Ready!

Advance styles for Fall
and for the Spring of
1920.

Printed Silk-of-Life

(A very light, soft taffeta)
23 color combinations
in nine new designs on
grounds of navy, tan or
copenhagen blue.

40 in. wide. \$3.85 yd.

IN THE SILK ROTUNDA
Main floor, Old Building.

Today—a sale of handkerchiefs

All-linen.

6 for \$1 (\$1.50 grade)

1,080—women's Irish linen,
hemstitched, neat quarter-inch
hem; sheer and cambric quali-
ties.

6 for 85c—(better than \$1
grade)

1,500—women's all-linen,
hand and machine embroidered,
white and colors; large assort-
ment of neat designs.

6 for \$1.50—(\$2 grade)

1,200—men's, linen, quarter-
inch hem.